

Appendix A

UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE*

Article 1. General Provisions

- 1.1. General provisions.
- 1.2. Exemptions and special considerations.
- 1.3. Comprehensive Plan.
- 1.4. Interpretation of the provisions of this ordinance.
- 1.5. Effective date.
- 1.6. Violations of this ordinance.

Article 2. Administrative Agencies

- 2.1. Department of community development.
- 2.2. Boards of adjustment.
- 2.3. Local planning boards.
- 2.4. Joint planning commission.
- 2.5. Governing bodies.
- 2.6. Historic preservation commission (City of Sanford only).

Article 3. Zoning and Permitting Procedures

- 3.1. General procedures.
- 3.2. Administrative permits.
- 3.3. Zoning map and text amendments.
- 3.4. Conditional zoning.
- 3.5. Special use permits.
- 3.6. Site plan review.
- 3.7. Appeals and variances.

Article 4. Zoning District Regulations

- 4.1. Purpose.
- 4.2. Establishment of zoning districts.
- 4.3. Purpose statements.
- 4.4. Zoning map.
- 4.5. Zoning district boundaries.
- 4.6. Use regulations (Includes permitted use matrix).
- 4.7. Dimensional and density regulations.
- 4.8. Reserved.
- 4.9. Planned unit development.
- 4.10. Traditional neighborhood development.

***Editor's note**—Printed herein is the Unified Development Ordinance for Lee County, North Carolina, adopted by the county council on Sept. 19, 2005. Amendments to the original ordinance are indicated by parenthetical history notes following amended provisions. For stylistic purposes, a uniform system of punctuation, capitalization, headings, catchlines, citation to state statutes, and expression of numbers in text has been used to conform to the Code. Obvious misspellings have been corrected without notation and material in brackets [] has been added for clarity.

LEE COUNTY CODE

- 4.11. Manufactured home overlay district.
- 4.12. Historic preservation overlay district.
- 4.13. Airport overlay district.
- 4.14. Watershed conservation overlay district.

Article 5. Supplemental Development Regulations

- 5.1. Accessory uses and structures.
- 5.2. Adult establishments.
- 5.3. Animal hospitals, veterinary services, animal shelters, kennels/ animal services.
- 5.4. Bed and breakfast inns.
- 5.5. Car washes and car care centers.
- 5.6. Cemeteries.
- 5.7. Community food services.
- 5.8. Concrete and asphalt plants.
- 5.9. Correctional facilities.
- 5.10. Child care facilities.
- 5.11. Drive-in theaters.
- 5.12. Family care homes.
- 5.13. Farming, stables, and related uses.
- 5.14. Flea markets—Outdoor.
- 5.15. Hazardous waste facilities.
- 5.16. Home occupations.
- 5.17. Hotels, motels and tourist courts.
- 5.18. Junkyard/salvage yard.
- 5.19. Landfills, LCID and CDLF.
- 5.20. Landfill, sanitary.
- 5.21. Manufactured home and/or storage building sales.
- 5.22. Mini-warehouse (self-storage units).
- 5.23. Mining and quarries.
- 5.24. Motor vehicle/boat sales or rental lots.
- 5.25. Nurseries and greenhouses, commercial (RA zoning district only).
- 5.26. Entertainment establishments.
- 5.27. Racetracks (Motorized vehicles).
- 5.28. Recreation activities, commercial outdoor.
- 5.29. Campgrounds.
- 5.30. Rural family occupation (Unincorporated area only).
- 5.31. Storage of flammable liquids (in bulk) above ground.
- 5.32. Reserved.
- 5.33. Telecommunications towers.
- 5.34. Temporary uses.
- 5.35. Mixed uses, central business district.
- 5.36. Travel trailer parks.

Article 6. Subdivision Regulations

- 6.1. General provisions.
- 6.2. Minor subdivisions.

UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

- 6.3. Major subdivisions.
- 6.4. Reserved.
- 6.5. Open space.
- 6.6. Lot design standards.
- 6.7. Street design standards.

Article 7. Landscaping and Buffering Standards

- 7.1. Purpose.
- 7.2. Applicability.
- 7.3. Administrative provisions.
- 7.4. Planting yards.
- 7.5. Buffer yards.
- 7.6. Parking lot yards.
- 7.7. Street yards.
- 7.8. Specifications for plant materials and installation.

Article 8. Off-Street Parking and Private Driveway Standards

- 8.1. Applicability.
- 8.2. General design standards.
- 8.3. Required amount of off-street parking.
- 8.4. Parking space dimensions.
- 8.5. Driveways and traffic aisles.
- 8.6. Off-street loading/unloading area standards.

Article 9. Environmental Control Regulations

- 9.1. Sedimentation and erosion control.
- 9.2. Stormwater management (Reserved for future regulations).
- 9.3. Tree preservation (Reserved for future regulations).

Article 10. Site Design Standards

- 10.1. Outdoor storage and solid waste storage standards.
- 10.2. Shopping centers and superstores.
- 10.3. Multi-family residential development.
- 10.4. Accessory dwellings (RA and RR districts only).
- 10.5. Design standards for individual manufactured homes.
- 10.6. Manufactured home for hardship.

Article 11. Signage Regulations

- 11.1. Purpose and findings.
- 11.2. Applicability.
- 11.3. Sign permit.
- 11.4. Sign area computations.
- 11.5. Construction and maintenance.
- 11.6. Prohibited signs.

LEE COUNTY CODE

- 11.7. Signs that do not require a permit.
- 11.8. Signs that require a permit.
- 11.9. Outdoor advertising (billboard) signs.
- 11.10. Temporary banners.

Article 12. Nonconformities and Vested Rights

- 12.1. Purpose.
- 12.2. Legal nonconforming situations continued.
- 12.3. Undeveloped nonconforming lots.
- 12.4. Nonconforming use of land.
- 12.5. Nonconforming structures.
- 12.6. Vested rights.
- 12.7. Expiration of development approvals.

Article 13. Flood Hazard Area Regulations

- 13.1. Purpose.
- 13.2. Definitions.
- 13.3. General provisions.
- 13.4. Administration.
- 13.5. Duties and responsibilities of the local administrator.
- 13.6. Administrative procedures.
- 13.7. Variance procedures.
- 13.8. Provisions for flood hazard reduction.

Appendix A. Definitions

- A-1. Terms defined.
- A-2. Word usage.
- A-3. Definitions.

Appendix B. Specifications for Forms to be Submitted

- B-1. General provisions.
- B-2. Certificates of zoning compliance.
- B-3. Building permits and certificates of occupancy.
- B-4. Subdivision plats.
- B-5. Site plans (conditional rezoning/special use permits).
- B-6. Landscaping plan.
- B-7. Grading plan.
- B-8. Architectural plans.
- B-9. Flood hazard development permit.
- B-10. Variance from watershed regulations.
- B-11. Site specific development plan (for vested rights).
- B-12. Stormwater drainage plans.

Appendix C. Acceptable Plant Species

ARTICLE 7. LANDSCAPING AND BUFFERING STANDARDS

Summary: This article sets forth standards for landscaping and screening of adjoining properties through a variety of different planting yards. The use of a "points" system provides for flexibility in meeting the minimum planting requirements of this section.

7.1. Purpose.

7.1.1. The purpose of these landscaping, screening, and buffer requirements is to provide standards that will protect the health, safety and general welfare of the public, enhance property values, improve the appearance of the community, and preserve natural resources, trees, and native plants. Planting yard regulations are established herein to minimize potential conflicts between abutting developments, enhance the appearance of buildings and parking lots, and create a unified and attractive streetscape. These minimum requirements will:

- Reduce soil erosion and increase infiltration in permeable land areas essential to stormwater management and aquifer recharge;
 - Mitigate air, dust, noise, heat and chemical pollution;
 - Reduce the "heat island" effect of impervious surfaces, such as parking lots, by cooling and shading the surface area and breaking up large expanses of pavement;
 - Establish a landscape theme including street trees and streetscape designs to be used throughout the County of Lee to promote the overall character and identity of the community;
 - Address the design of entryways into the County of Lee to express the community's values;
 - Preserve existing native vegetation as an integral part of the wildlife habitats, and incorporate native plants and ecosystems into landscape design;
 - Promote innovative and cost-conscious approaches to the design, installation, and maintenance of landscaping while encouraging water and energy conservation;
 - Promote planting techniques that ensure long-term health of plant materials;
 - Screen unsightly equipment or materials from the view of persons on public streets or adjoining properties and buffering from incompatible land uses;
 - Promote walkable pedestrian-scale streetscapes, traditional neighborhoods, and compact centers by exempting uses which relate to each other functionally and visually from certain requirements of this section.
- (Ord. of 9-19-2005)

7.2. Applicability.

7.2.1. This article 7 shall apply to all new construction projects that include (a) non-residential development and/or (b) multi-family development (three or more dwelling units), except as follows:

- Agricultural uses as listed in the use matrix (NAICS Code 11; LBCS Function Code 9110 and Structure Code 8000);
- Any use, building or structure for which only a change of use is requested, and which requires no structural modifications which would increase its volume, scale or intensity;
- Any site containing an unoccupied public utility equipment structure that is less than 1,000 square feet in area, except that all electrical substations shall install a minimum Type B buffer per section 7.5, below;
- Developments in the central business district (CBD) zoning district shall be exempt from this article 7, except that in instances where off-street parking is provided voluntarily, such parking area shall include the planting yards as set forth in section 7.6 Parking lot yards and section 7.7 Street yards.

7.2.2. Single-family detached homes and individual duplexes on individual lots are exempt from the standards of this article 7.

7.2.3. Public streets, created as part of a subdivision of land, shall not be required to install street trees as set forth in section 7.7 of this ordinance.
(Ord. of 9-19-2005)

7.3. Administrative provisions.

7.3.1. *Plan required.* Landscape plans shall accompany any application for a building permit. Such plans shall conform to the requirements of this article 7 and appendix B of this ordinance.

7.3.2. *Permits required.* The buffer shall be planted and fencing or other barriers constructed as required prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

7.3.3. *Interpretation of landscaping terms.* Where necessary to interpret the precise meaning of technical landscaping terms used in this section, reference shall be made to the following:

- Appendix A of this ordinance; and
- Where a term is not defined in appendix A, to the American Nursery and Landscape Association ("ANLA")(formerly the American Association of Nurserymen), American Standard For Nursery Stock (2004), which document is hereby incorporated by reference.

7.3.4. *Violations.* Failure to maintain required landscaping or to adhere to an approved landscaping plan shall constitute a zoning violation, subject to any and all remedies set forth in section 1.6 of this ordinance.
(Ord. of 9-19-2005)

7.4. Planting yards.

7.4.1. *Purpose.* Planting yards are intended to aesthetically enhance and separate different land uses and zoning districts from each other, as well as to beautify individual sites, the roadside or streetscape, and are intended to eliminate or minimize potential nuisances such as dirt, litter, glare of lights, and unsightly buildings or parking areas.

Planting yards shall include the following:

- Buffer yards (see section 7.5 of this article).
- Parking lot yards (see section 7.6 of this article).
- Street yards (see section 7.7 of this article).

7.4.2. *Applicability.* Planting yards shall be required for all uses except:

7.4.2.1. Subdivisions;

7.4.2.2. Agricultural uses as listed in the use matrix (NAICS Code 11; LBCS Function Code 9110 and Structure Code 8000);

7.4.2.3. Any use, building or structure for which only a change of use is requested, and which requires no structural modifications which would increase its volume, scale or intensity;

7.4.2.4. Developments in the "CBD" Central Business District (except that the parking lot yard requirements of section 7.6 shall apply);

7.4.2.5. Sites containing unoccupied public utility equipment that are less than 1,000 square feet in area, except that all electrical substations shall install a minimum Type B buffer per section 7.5, below.

7.4.3. Relationship to building setback yards. For purposes of this section, building setback yards (as listed in section 4.7) shall be concurrent with planting yard requirements. Landscaping as required within a planting yard shall be counted for only that planting yard and shall not be used in calculating the minimum quantity for any other planting yard.

7.4.4. Relationship to sight triangles/traffic visibility. No plantings as required within this article 7 shall be installed such that the planting will create a traffic hazard or otherwise inhibit the view for vehicular traffic at intersections or other vehicular traffic movements. No plantings in excess of three feet shall be permitted within any designated sight triangle.
(Ord. of 9-19-2005)

7.5. Buffer yards.

7.5.1. Purpose. The purpose of buffer yards is to provide a transitional buffer between uses that may differ in development intensity and density, or to provide a minimum buffer between uses of similar intensity and density. These landscaped planting yards are intended to ensure that a natural area of appropriate size and density of plantings is planted or preserved between zoning districts and/or uses. Buffer yards shall be of different types, based upon the relationship between the two adjacent land uses between which the buffer yard is to be located. The width of the buffer yard and the density of plantings increase as the difference between adjacent land uses increases.

7.5.2. Applicability. In addition to the exemptions as set forth in subsection 7.4.2, certain uses are exempt from the buffer requirements as described in this section.

Exemptions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Lots or parcels separated by a public street right-of-way greater than 30 feet in width;
- Lots or parcels separated by a railroad right-of-way.

7.5.3. Yard types.

7.5.3.1. There are five different classes of land uses for purposes of determining the buffer yard type. Land use classes are based upon the specific land use to be developed, which is permitted either by right or conditionally, or the groupings of zoning districts or land use groupings as provided in Table 7.2.

7.5.3.2. Table 7-3 identifies the buffer yard type required for a given development, based on the relationship between the adjacent land uses. If an adjoining parcel is undeveloped, the minimum buffer shall be determined based on the zoning of the adjoining property.

7.5.3.3. Table 7-4 contains the required plantings and dimensions of the respective buffer yard types. The width of the buffer yard and the density of plantings increase as the difference in the nature and intensity of development in the respective adjacent land uses increases.

7.5.4. Standards for buffer yard development.

7.5.4.1. Prohibited uses. The construction of any building or the placement of any mechanical equipment within the buffer yard is not permitted except for equipment necessary for the provision of utilities. Signs may be placed within the buffer yard consistent with the sign regulations (article 11) of this ordinance. Circulation drives, parking lots, and other vehicular surfaces are not permitted in the buffer yard. However, the buffer requirements of Table 7-3 may be waived for non-residential uses which abut one another and can provide evidence of an appropriately designed shared vehicular area along the common property line. In such cases, parking lot yard landscaping of section 7.6 of this ordinance shall be required.

7.5.4.2. Calculating required landscaping.

7.5.4.2.1. Required planting area. Total landscaping required within a buffer yard is set forth in subsection 7.5.4.2.2, below. Width for a buffer yard shall be measured from the respective property line, except where buffer yards are permitted to straddle property lines, as set forth in subsection 7.5.4.4. Where buffer yards turn at property corners, the length measurements determining plant quantities are not required to overlap.

7.5.4.2.2. Calculating required plantings. The total amount of required landscaping within a required buffer yard shall be calculated based on a point system. The point system, as established in Table 7-1 below, ensures that a minimum level of landscaping is achieved during development while maintaining flexibility. Five different plant types are assigned a unique point value. Table 7-1 is to be used in conjunction with the Table 7-4 to determine the specific total of required landscaping. When calculating points, or quantities of plants, fractions shall be rounded upward to the higher whole number for decimals of 0.5 and higher. Decimals below 0.5 shall be rounded downward to the lower whole number. Table 7-1 shall be used to determine minimum amounts for new planting areas, as well as in determining credits for preservation of existing vegetation as permitted under subsection 7.5.4.3, below.

TABLE 7-1: POINTS FOR INDIVIDUAL PLANT TYPES

TYPE OF PLANT	POINTS
Large Tree	12
Small Tree	6
Large Shrub	3
Medium Shrub	2
Small Shrub	1

7.5.4.3. Existing vegetation. Existing healthy vegetation may be counted toward the required landscaping, if it is used as a year-round sight obstruction buffer. The community development department may conduct site inspections in order to determine whether the existing vegetation is useable as a sight obstruction buffer. In order to do so, the landscape plan shall indicate the type, number and size of existing plants which are sufficient to comply with the respective buffer yard. It shall not be necessary to indicate the total inventory of existing plants. Only plants required to meet the provisions of this ordinance are required to be listed.

7.5.4.4. Buffer yard on property line. Applicant may establish a buffer yard that straddles the property line, provided the cumulative buffer width is maintained for both yards.

7.5.4.5. Visual separation. This subsection 7.5.4.5 applies only where complete visual separation is required by another provision of this ordinance. Where complete visual separation is required, it may be accomplished through the use of landscaping which provides year-round opaque screening, earth berms, masonry walls, or fences constructed of pressure-treated wood or other wood resistant to deterioration due to exposure to weather, moisture and insects, or a combination of two or more of these techniques. Even where complete visual separation is achieved, the landscaping and buffer yard requirements still apply.

TABLE 7-2

<i>Class 1</i>	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>Class 3</i>	<i>Class 4</i>	<i>Class 5</i>
RA Residential Agricultural RR Residential Restricted R-20 Residential Single-Family R-14 Residential Single-Family R-12 SF Residential Single-Family R-12 Residential Mixed R-10 Residential Mixed	R-6 Residential Mixed MF-12 Multifamily	NC Neighborhood Commercial O&I Office and Institutional C-1 Light commercial and Office	C-2 General Commercial HC Highway Commercial	LI Light Industrial HI Heavy Industrial
Residential uses - single-family detached homes and individual duplex on individual lot only	Residential uses - other than Class 1	Commercial, Office, Institutional and Civic uses	Retail Trade uses Wholesale Trade uses	Manufacturing and Industrial uses Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities uses

TABLE 7-3: BUFFER YARD CHART: BUFFER YARD TYPES FOR ADJACENT LAND USE CLASSES

<i>Land Use Classification</i>	<i>1 Existing</i>	<i>2 Existing</i>	<i>3 Existing</i>	<i>4 Existing</i>	<i>5 Existing</i>
1 Proposed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 Proposed	A	A	B	C	D
3 Proposed	B	B	A	A	C
4 Proposed	C	C	B	A	B
5 Proposed	D	D	C	B	N/A

TABLE 7-4: BUFFER YARD LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

Buffer Yard Type	Minimum Width	Minimum Required Large Trees	Minimum Required Small Trees	Minimum Required Plants per Linear Foot	Illustration
A	5'	1 per 100'	optional	0.2	
B	15'	1 per 75'	1 per 100'	0.7	
C	20'	1 per 50'	1 per 75'	1.0	
D	50' or 15' with 6' high berm	1 per 50'	1 per 50'	1.0 or 0.6 with 6' high berm	

(Ord. of 9-19-2005)

7.6. Parking lot yards.

7.6.1. *Purpose.* The purpose of parking lot yards is to aesthetically and visually enhance the appearance of parking lots.

7.6.2. *Applicability.* Parking lot yards are based upon the size of the respective parking lot. The size of the required parking lot yard increases as the size of the respective parking lot increases. Minimum dimensions shall apply, and shall be measured, horizontally. The requirements of this section shall apply to all new and expanded (five or more added spaces) parking lots and parking lots for land uses that have substantially changed. If an existing parking lot (paved or unpaved) is expanded or improved to add five or more spaces, it shall comply with the parking lot landscaping requirements within the expanded or improved portion. If a parking lot is expanded or developed, then street yard, buffer yard and parking lot yard landscaping requirements shall apply.

7.6.3. *Design criteria.*

7.6.3.1. *Minimum quantity of landscape plantings.* Landscaped planting areas and islands for parking lot yards shall have one large tree or two small trees, and eight small shrubs per each 20 parking spaces.

7.6.3.2. *Minimum dimensional requirements for interior planting islands.* Interior planting islands shall be not less than nine feet in width and shall include a minimum of 150 square feet of open planting area for trees. Shrubs or ground covers may be planted within the required open planting area for trees without increasing the area. All landscaped areas shall be protected from vehicular encroachment by concrete curb and gutter where curb and gutter is required for adjoining streets by article 6. Landscaped areas shall be covered with mulch, ground cover or grass between shrub and tree plantings.

(Ord. of 9-19-2005)

7.7. Street yards.

7.7.1. *Purpose.* The purpose of street yards is to aesthetically and visually enhance the appearance of a site or development along a public street frontage, creating a pleasing view from the road, and establishing a transition from vehicular thoroughfares, pedestrian areas or the built environment.

7.7.2. *Applicability.* Site plans shall require street yards in accordance with the design specifications of this ordinance. A street yard shall be required on a site along all frontages where a project or development abuts a public street right-of-way.

Minimum dimensions shall apply, and shall be measured, horizontally. Widths shall be measured from the respective right-of-way/property line. Where street yards turn at street corners, the length measurements determining plant quantities are not required to overlap.

7.7.3. *Design requirements.*

7.7.3.1. Required street yards shall maintain a width of eight feet and shall include a minimum of one large tree or two small trees for every 50 linear feet of required street yard as measured parallel to the adjoined street right-of-way.

7.7.3.2. In situations where required street yard landscaping may create a sight distance conflict with an existing or proposed driveway/intersection, the required trees may be clustered with other plantings so as to maintain a proper sight distance.

7.7.3.3. The construction of any building or the placement of any mechanical equipment within a street yard is not permitted except for equipment necessary for the provision of utilities. Signs may be placed within a street yard consistent with the sign regulations (article 12) of this ordinance.

(Ord. of 9-19-2005)

7.8. Specifications for plant materials and installation.

7.8.1. *Size standards.* The minimum allowable plant size for new installations shall be as set forth herein. Due to the variation between genus and species, the caliper or height necessary for newly installed plant materials may vary.

7.8.1.1. *Large trees.* Large trees (see also appendix C) shall measure a minimum one and one-half to two inches in caliper, and eight to ten feet in height at the time of planting.

7.8.1.2. *Small trees.* Small trees (see also appendix C) shall measure a minimum one and one-half to two-inches in caliper for single-stem trees or one to one and one-half-inches in caliper for multi-stem trees, and at least six to eight feet in height at the time of planting.

7.8.1.3. *Large shrubs.* Large shrubs (see also appendix C) shall measure a minimum of three to three and one-half feet in height at the time of planting. Shrubs planted for screening purposes shall form the required density to block visibility within three years from the date of installation.

7.8.1.4. *Medium shrubs.* Medium shrubs (see also appendix C) shall measure a minimum of two to three feet in height at the time of planting. A mix of deciduous and evergreen shrubs is encouraged in order to obtain a variety of color and texture throughout the year.

7.8.1.5. *Small shrubs.* Small shrubs (see also appendix C) shall measure a minimum of 18 to 24 inches in spread and/or height at the time of planting. A mix of deciduous and evergreen shrubs is encouraged in order to obtain a variety of color and texture throughout the year.

7.8.1.6. *Ground cover (organic).* Living ground covers shall provide 100 percent coverage on the ground within one year of installation, except for mulch or turf which shall provide 100 percent coverage upon installation. Organic mulch may be used around plantings to maintain soil moisture and prevent the growth of weeds, but cannot be substituted for required plantings. Inorganic ground covers consisting of river rock or similar materials may be substituted for organic ground cover.

7.8.2. *Selection of plant materials.* All plant material, except ground covers, shall be selected from appendix C (acceptable plant species) or a species to be approved by the community development department. Consideration shall be given to the environmental conditions of the site, such as soil, topography, climate, microclimate, pattern of sun movement, prevailing winds and precipitation, and air movement to ensure that plant materials will be established successfully. Tree selection for street yards, or other locations within utility rights-of-way, shall consider the presence or planned addition of overhead utility lines. Such trees shall be small and medium trees that are pest- and disease-resistant and are slow growing. The department of community development may approve the installation of comparable substitution plant materials to satisfy the requirements of the approved landscape plan when the approved plants and landscape materials are not available at the time that installations are to occur, or when other unforeseen conditions prevent the use of the exact materials shown on the approved landscape plan. Significant changes that require the replacement and relocation of more than 25 percent of the plant materials shall require a new landscape plan and approval through the plan review process.

7.8.3. *Mix of genus and species encouraged.* Except for street yard trees (section 7.7), a mix of genus and species of trees, shrubs, ground covering, perennials and annuals is encouraged, but not required, in order to avoid potential loss due to infectious disease, blight, or insect infestation. Street yard trees should retain a reasonably uniform pattern along a street within the same block or corridor.

7.8.4. *Standards for installation of landscaping materials.* Preparation of plant pits, hedge trenches and shrub beds should be done in conformance with accepted installation practices. Leaflet #601, Planting Techniques for Trees and Shrubs, as published by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service, (1997), is a suggested resource.

7.8.5. General maintenance of landscaping and site.

- 7.8.5.1. The property owner, including subsequent or successor owner, and their authorized agents are jointly and severally responsible for maintenance of landscaping on the property on a continuing basis for the life of the development as specified in this section. All required landscaping shall be maintained in a neat and orderly manner at all times. This shall include, but is not limited to, mowing, edging, pruning, fertilizing, watering, weeding and other activities common to the maintenance of landscaping.
- 7.8.5.2. Landscaped areas shall be kept free of trash, litter, weeds and other materials or plants not a part of the landscaping.
- 7.8.5.3. Required landscaping shall be maintained in perpetuity. After initial installation, the owner of the property upon which the landscaping is installed shall maintain all required plantings in a healthy, vigorous and attractive state.
- 7.8.5.4. All required plant material shall be maintained in a healthy, growing condition as is appropriate for the season. Plant materials which exhibit evidence of insect pests, disease and/or damage shall be appropriately treated. Dead plants shall be promptly removed and replaced within the next planting season after removal. If replacement is necessary, all plants and other non-living landscape materials shall be equal in size, density and appearance as originally required at the time of the approval of the development permit.
- 7.8.5.5. In the event that required landscaping cannot be installed at the time of requested certificate of compliance, the applicant may request an extension as set forth in subsection 3.2.3.9 of this ordinance.
- (Ord. of 9-19-2005)